

Entered at the Postoffice at Accomac C. H., Va., as second-class matter.

A joint resolution was to-night adopted in the Senate, which, after reciting the capture by the steamer Chesapeake, of the Virginia oyster police, of two Maryland schooners last week, requests the appointment of a committee which shall, in conjunction with the Governor, demand of the Virginia authorities immediate and appropriate redress and restitution for the outrage.—Associated Press, February 27.

That's cool. Citizens of Maryland enter the limits of Virginia and steal; resisting arrest they fight desperately; to hold their ground they try to kill; are beaten, captured, held for trial, and the legislature of that State adopts a joint resolution demanding of the Virginia authorities immediate and appropriate redress and restitution for the outrage? For years Maryland oystermen have systematically robbed the waters of Virginia. Year by year they have grown more daring, until now they boldly cross the line, armed to the teeth with Winchester's (carrying, it is said, extra men to handle them), and fight valiantly to cover and hold their stealings. It has long been believed that behind these pirates was a sentiment which urged them on, and which held out to them encouragement, and the hope of protection in their nefarious work. The legislature of Maryland, in effect the people of Maryland, has by joint resolution taken just this ground openly. It declares the stealing of Virginia oysters by Maryland citizens unlawful, encourages them to further stealing, and if Virginia objects it "demands immediate and appropriate redress and restitution for the outrage" of their arrest. In other words Virginia is to sit quietly still—see her oyster lands despoiled by marauding thieves of another State—and do not one act to protect her grounds and the rights of her citizens.

Maryland may as well understand that not an oyster shall be taken from Virginia grounds unlawfully that the thief will not be caught if possible and punished to the full extent of the law. If, as most probably he will be, he shall be a citizen of Maryland he will be treated precisely as if he were a Kanak or a "heathen Chinese." Virginia intends to protect her oyster lands precisely as she does other of her property—even if it shall require the posse of the Commonwealth to do it. She is not just now engaged in protecting thieves, nor of making "immediate and appropriate redress and restitution for the outrage" of arresting pirates who by joint resolutions of state legislatures.

We hope the Supreme Court will soon settle all disputes between us and our neighbor. We prefer peace and quietness, but do not intend to be robbed, of a single spat even, if vigilance and a determination to carry out our laws will prevent it, no matter what the cost. We say to Maryland, keep your thieves at home, and you will economize in bunkum and balderdash, and be at peace with your neighbors.

The joint committee, of the Senate and House of Delegates of Maryland, duped into the belief by the captains of the schooners Wm. E. Price and C. W. Stevenson, whose boats were captured recently while being used in taking and carrying away oysters stolen by them from Virginia waters, that some wrong had been perpetrated against them which ought to be redressed, had started, according to the latest advice, on a "fool's errand" to Richmond. They go there for the purpose of demanding "immediate and appropriate redress and restitution" to citizens of Maryland, who do not deny that they had stolen Virginia oysters but who say, while that is true, they were not caught with the stolen goods until they had gotten back into Maryland. "The peace and dignity of Maryland" surely does not require them to go to such length in shielding their thieves and Virginia authorities surely will not recognize that they have any rights, when they invade her territory, and when they are prepared to prove that their boats were captured in her limits with the stolen goods in them. It will occur to most people that Maryland is asking rather too much, when they want us to accept the statement of thieves rather than those of her most reputable citizens, and it is strange, that it has not occurred to the committee, the false position in which they have allowed themselves to be placed by the Legislature of Maryland by their visit to Richmond. Virginia always ready to listen to any just complaint of a sister State, cannot be so untrue to her citizens, as to condemn them, in this instance, when they have too much faith in our Governor to believe that their false cry will have any weight with him in arriving at his conclusions in the matter.

The active demand for Virginia bonds and their firmness in the market shows that the public feeling is one of confidence in the state's financial condition. A proof that this confidence is not misplaced is shown by the report of Auditor Marye, which shows that the state's revenue is so large that after paying all disbursements and the interest on the public debt \$100,000 surplus is left in the treasury.

Virginia-Maryland Reciprocity.

The joint committees of the Virginia and Maryland Legislatures met in Washington, the 22d ult., to consider the oyster interests, and the following was prepared by Senator Stubbs of Virginia, agreed to by Senator Legg, of Maryland, and signed by each member of the two committees:

The undersigned committees, appointed by the Legislatures of the States of Maryland and Virginia to confer on the question of fixing the seasons of work on the natural rocks with tongs, scoops and dredges, so that the seasons will be the same in both States held a meeting to day and came to the following conclusions:

First. That it is to the interest of both States to have the seasons the same in both Maryland and Virginia.

Second. That the touting season in both States should commence on September 1st, and end on the 25th of April.

Third. That the dredging season in both States should commence on the 15th day of October and end on the 15th day of March.

Fourth. That the above named seasons be fixed for the Potomac river.

Fifth. That the Legislatures of the States of Maryland and Virginia will carry out the above by appropriate legislation.

The Culling Law

RICHMOND, Va., February 23.—The bill to provide for a uniform oyster culling law, which was agreed upon at Washington by the committees from this State and Maryland some weeks ago, was passed by the House to-day. This bill provides that all oysters taken from the waters of the Potomac river shall be culled upon the natural beds or bars as soon as taken, and all oysters having shells of a less size than two and a half inches in length, together with empty shells, shall be left upon the beds, provided that when small oysters adhere so closely to the shell of the marketable oyster as to render its removal impossible without destroying the small oyster, it shall not be necessary to remove it. Any person offering oysters for sale which shall not have been culled as required by this bill, may be fined a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$300. This act is to go into effect as soon as it is adopted by the State of Maryland.

The Miller Locat Option Bill Defeated.

RICHMOND, Va., February 25.—The bill of the House of Delegates, which was introduced yesterday when the discussion on the local option question was resumed, Mr. Nicol was the first speaker, and made a strong argument in opposition to any change in the existing law.

He was followed by Mr. Patterson, who appealed to the House to vote down both bills.

At the close of Mr. Patterson's remarks the pending question was called, which was on Mr. Gibson's amendment to the substitute bill, providing that the signatures of one-third of the voters in the last preceding election shall be necessary to order an election on the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This was defeated by a vote of 42 to 30.

The vote was then taken on the Miller bill as it came from the Senate, and resulted yeas 10, nays 71.

The result of the vote leaves the local option law as it is at present.

Major Turner's Marvelous Escape.

Mr. S. S. Turner, who has just been elected to the House of Representatives in the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia, to succeed Governor O'Ferrall, had once an escape from death little short of the marvelous.

He was a Confederate soldier, and after the evacuation of Richmond, with four other men, climbed into a box car to sleep. The car had been used to transport powder, and every crevice in the floor was filled with the powder dust. In the morning one of the men, after lighting his pipe, threw the burning end of the pipe, which had been used on the floor. Instantly there was an explosion, which killed all but Mr. Turner. He was terribly injured, and lay for weeks in almost mortal agony, for opium or other narcotics were not to be had. He recovered finally, but bears still the marks of the accident. Of the torture he endured he cannot even at this day be induced to speak.

World's Fair Stock Dividends.

CHICAGO, February 21.—According to Acting Auditor Barrington, the World's Fair directory will have \$1,424,841.84, which can be applied to a stock dividend when the exhibition's liabilities, actual and estimated, are deducted from the assets. The report shows that the total expenditures up to January 31, 1894, were \$26,925,689.50, and the total receipts were \$29,465,157.26, leaving a balance on the 31st of January of \$1,539,467.76. But from this balance the estimated net liabilities of \$67,092.97 were deducted, leaving the net balance, which will probably be returned to the stockholders.

Lee Was Offered a Foreign Mission.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The statement that the President had tendered a foreign mission to General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and that it had been declined, is confirmed here. General Lee was offered the mission shortly after his defeat for the United States Senate and considered it for a while, but afterward wrote to the President declining the office on the ground that he was averse to leaving his home at present. Major Thomas B. Ferguson, of this city, was then appointed to the mission and confirmed.

Gen. Early's Condition.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 27.—There is no perceptible change in General Early's condition, except that his strength is gradually failing. He may survive several weeks and life's spark may go out at any moment. Gen. Danney H. Maury, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and Senator Daniel arrived in the city this morning and attended the bedside of the stricken soldier. He was sleeping at the time, and the visitors would not permit him to be disturbed.

Expense of Criminal Trials.

SALFORD, Va., February 23.—Some idea of how expensive are criminal trials may be formed when it is stated that during the present term of the County Court the trial of Henry Pittrell, charged with stealing half a bushel of corn, cost the county \$35, whilst the trial of three negroes charged with stealing less than \$4 worth of tobacco has cost about \$60.

Prisoner to be Hanged

CHICAGO, February 24.—Judge Brennan this morning denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Eugene Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged March 29th.

For Sale.

No. 1 Timothy Hay \$18 per ton any quantity, Meal, Bran and other cheap Mill Feed,

Hot Bed Sash, Bricks, Lime and Hair, Laths and Shingles, Stove Coal, Bone and Fish Fertilizers all kept on hand.

Galvanized Barb Wire Fence at factory price.

Silver Skin Onion Sets \$4.50 per bushel, 20,000 Michels Early and Hoffman Strawberry Plants at \$1 per M.

All kinds of Lumber furnished for dwellings and other purposes upon short notice all at fair prices.

H. T. WHITE

Bloomtown, Va.

New Goods.

Our Entire Stock is the largest and most complete we have ever had, and our prices the lowest, such as

Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Manicure Sets, Street Cars, Vases, Picture Albums, all kinds of Pictures for same, Toy Animals, all sizes of Dolls, Steam Cars, all kinds of Confectioneries, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Furniture, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow ware, Drugs, Mattings, Oil Carpet, and we are the largest dealers in Cook, Coal and Boat Stoves in the county, also Hay, Mill Feed, &c. If you want a Xmas barrel of Flour, our store is the place—Powell's Winter Patent Flour \$3.75, Powell's Best in the World \$4.20 per barrel. Give us a call before you buy, as we will be sure to sell you before you leave the store. Respectfully,

W. J. HALL & SON,

Belinda, Va.

PATTERSON

TOBACCO WORKS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

—Manufacturers of—

Plug, Twist & Smoking Tobaccos.

"Ollie Lee" 9in 4s, and

"I Like It" 9in 5s.

Are our leading brands. Try them.

W. B. WILSON & CO.,

Successors to

KELLAM & TAYLOR,

—Dealers in—

Lime, Shingle Sash, Doors,

Blinds, Paints,

Oils, Glass,

—AND—

Building Material

AT CITY PRICES.

Cor. Mason Ave. and Peach St.,

Cape Charles City, Va.

Estimates furnished on application.

NOTICE.

Agricultural Salt, fine Table

Salt in large sacks, Baugh's

High Grade Fertilizers, Lobos

and 10 per cent. Peruvian Guano,

Tygart Allen's 10 and 7 per cent.

Goods, Dry Fish and Fish

Mixture, also Cypress Potato

Bed Frames, Well Tubing and

Shingles from \$4.25 to \$9 per M,

Hay and Mill Feed, agent for D.

M. Osborn's Reapers and Mowers,

and Farming Implements,

Road Carts and Buggies always

on hand, Styron Combination

Fence. For sale by

A. W. SHORT, Bloxom, Va

L. M. Smith. J. W. Abdell.

SMITH & ABDELL,

Undertakers,

PUNGOTEAGUE, VA.

Keep a full supply of Caskets,

Trimmings, &c., on hand, and

are prepared to give all kind of

funeral work prompt attention,

on short notice, at any point on

the Eastern Shore.

Will meet all trains and steam-

ers with hearse when requested.

—All kinds of—

Wheelwright & Blacksmith Work

also done by them in workman-

like manner, without delay and

at reasonable prices.

Evans & Taylor

Hoffmans Wharf, Va.

Green Grocers,

And dealers in all kinds of FEED,

such as

Hay, Corn, Meal,

Bran, &c.

Will be prepared in a few days

to supply all customers by

wholesale as well as retail.

Jos. S. BULL.

Poor Land

made permanently rich, and

Growing Crops

fed at SMALL COST by using

'Natural'

FERTILIZER.

made of specially prepared marl from

James river, and fecal matter.

Cheapest fertilizer known.

Prepared plain marl also furnished.

Call on J. H. RILEY, Onancock, Va.,

for samples and prices, or address

HENRICO SANITARY COMPANY,

Richmond, Virginia.

NOTICE AND CITATION.

VIRGINIA.—In Accomack

County Court clerk's office,

February 26th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given.

That the following information

in writing was filed in the

said clerk's office on the 21st

day of February, 1894, to wit:

"Virginia, Accomack County,

to wit:

In the county court of the said

county:

Be it remembered that James

H. Fletcher, Jr., attorney for

the Commonwealth in the county

court of said county, and

who in this behalf prosecutes

for the said Commonwealth, in

his proper person, comes into

the said court on this — day

of February, A. D., 1894, and

here gives the said court to un-

derstand and be informed that

on the 19th day of February, A. D.,

1894, a certain boat called a

schooner, named "William E.

Price," was seized by Captain

William E. Hudgins, captain of

the Virginia oyster police steam-

er "Chesapeake," as forfeited

to the Commonwealth of Vir-

ginia, in that the said schooner

was found on the said 19th day

of February, A. D., 1894, employed

by William E. Dize, J. T. Wil-

liams, Matthew Derbin, Thomas

Jones, Jerry Murphy, Daniel

Murphy, Jerry Donovan, Tim-

othy Hawks, Robert Mallins

and Patrick Murphy, the same

being non-residents of the State

of Virginia, in taking and catch-

ing oysters within the waters of

said State, and within the jurisd-

iction of said county, to wit,

in Tangier Sound, against the

form of the Statute in such cases

made and provided.

And the said attorney for the

Commonwealth therefore prays

that the said schooner, "Wil-

liam E. Price," together with

her tackle, apparel, anchors,

cables, sails, rigging, scrapes,

dredges and appurtenances, to-

gether with her cargo, be con-

demned as forfeited to the Com-

monwealth of Virginia, and be

sold, and the proceeds of sale

disposed of according to law;

and that all persons concerned

in interest be cited to appear

and show cause why the said

property should not be con-

demned and sold to enforce the

said forfeiture. And your peti-

tioner will ever pray &c.

James H. Fletcher, Jr.,

Att'y for Com'th.

And that, upon the filing of

the said information as afore-

said, the clerk of the said court

forthwith issued a warrant di-

rected to the sheriff of the said

county, commanding him to

take the property mentioned in

said information into his posses-

sion and hold the same subject

to further proceedings in the

cause; which warrant has this

day been returned with a re-

port to the clerk in writing

thereon, as follows:



COMPOUND.

This is a complete manure of the highest grade manufactured expressly

for growing Irish potatoes in the light soil of this section. The Phosphor-

ic Acid is derived entirely from Animal Bone; the Ammonia from a combi-

nation of high grade animal matter and ammonia salts; the Potash is from

the high grade Sulphate of Potash, which contains no Chlorine, and which

makes it decidedly preferable for potatoes on this account. The following

analysis is guaranteed:

Ammonia 7 to 8 per cent.

Available Phosphoric Acid 6 to 7 per cent.

Potash (actual) 5 to 6 per cent.

For sweet potatoes we recommend Sure Growth Super-phosphate, which